

MISSISSIPPI: EXPORTS, JOBS, AND FOREIGN INVESTMENT

Exports Mean Jobs for Mississippi's Workers

- Roughly one-tenth (9.9 percent) of all manufacturing workers in Mississippi depend on exports for their jobs. This is below the national-level share of manufacturing workers supported by exports (20.5 percent). (2001 data latest available)
- Export-supported jobs account for an estimated 5.1 percent of Mississippi's total private-sector employment (roughly one of every 20 jobs). This is somewhat below the national average of 6.5 percent. (2001 data latest available).

Note: Export-related jobs estimates include only jobs supported by exports of manufactured goods; jobs generated by exports of services are excluded. Consequently, the numbers understate the total employment impact of exports. Source: State Export-Related Employment Project, International Trade Administration & Census Bureau.

Exports Help Sustain More than One Thousand Mississippi Firms—Small As Well As Large

- A total of 1,804 companies exported goods from Mississippi locations in 2001. Of those, 72 percent were small and medium-sized enterprises with fewer than 500 employees.
- Small and medium-sized firms generated more than one-fifth (21.6 percent) of Mississippi's total exports of merchandise in 2001.

Source: Exporter Data Base, International Trade Administration & Census Bureau

Economic Globalization: A Two-Way Street for Mississippi

- In 2002, majority-owned affiliates of foreign companies employed 22,200 workers in Mississippi.
- Nearly half of these foreign-investment-supported jobs (48 percent, or 10,700 workers) were in the manufacturing sector in 2002.
- Majority-owned affiliates of foreign firms accounted for 4.7 percent of total manufacturing employment in Mississippi in 2001.
- Foreign investment in Mississippi was responsible for 2.2 percent of the state's total private-industry employment in 2001.
- Major sources of Mississippi's foreign-investment-supported jobs in 2002 were Canada, the United Kingdom, Germany, and the Netherlands.

Note: All figures exclude employment in banks affiliated with foreign companies. Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis.

Mississippi Depends on World Markets

- Mississippi's export shipments of merchandise in 2003 totaled \$2.6 billion, up 15 percent from 1999. By comparison, total U.S. merchandise exports grew by 4.5 percent over this period.

- Mississippi exported globally to 157 foreign destinations in 2003. The state's largest markets that year were our NAFTA trading partners: Canada and Mexico. Canada received \$584 million in merchandise exports from Mississippi, while Mexico received \$256 million. Together these two markets accounted for approximately one-third (32.9 percent) of Mississippi's total merchandise exports in 2003. Other top markets included Belgium, China, Honduras, the United Kingdom, Germany, Hong Kong, Japan, and the Dominican Republic.
- Mississippi's biggest growth market in dollar is Belgium. From 1999 to 2003, export shipments from Mississippi to Belgium grew from \$121 million to \$208 million, an increase of \$87 million. Other countries to which Mississippi recorded large dollar increases in merchandise exports over this period were Canada (exports up \$66 million), China (up \$42 million), Croatia (up \$40 million), and Guatemala (up \$36 million).
- Of Mississippi's 30 major markets, Croatia has been the fastest growing. Mississippi increased its merchandise exports to Croatia by more than 11,00 percent from a modest \$338,000 in 1999 to \$40 million in 2003. Over the same period, Mississippi also more than doubled its exports to Turkey, Greece, Guatemala, Singapore, Panama, Egypt, the Dominican Republic, and Costa Rica.
- Chemical manufactures is Mississippi's leading export category, recording exports of \$614 million in 2003. Other top manufactured exports that year were paper products (exports of \$308 million), machinery manufactures (\$301 million), transportation equipment (\$151 million), and processed foods (\$120 million).
- In dollar terms, Mississippi's leading manufactured export growth category is chemical manufactures. Export shipments of these products during the 1999-2003 period grew from \$450 million to \$614 million—an increase of \$164 million. Other manufactured export categories that registered large dollar growth over this time span were petroleum and coal products (exports up \$79 million), transportation equipment (up \$30 million), and wood products (up \$30 million).
- In percentage terms, Mississippi's fastest-growing manufactured export category is petroleum and coal products, which grew 210 percent from \$38 million in 1999 to \$116 million in 2003. Other rapidly growing manufactured exports during this period were miscellaneous manufactures (up 140 percent), wood products (up 82 percent), and furniture and related products (up 39 percent).

Source: Origin of Movement State Export Series, Bureau of the Census.

Caution: The Origin of Movement series allocates exports to states based on transportation origin, i.e., the state from which goods began their journey to the port (or other point) of exit from the United States. The transportation origin of exports is not always the same as the location where the goods were produced. Consequently, conclusions about "export production" in a state should not be made solely on the basis of the Origin of Movement state export figures.

Prepared by the Office of Trade and Industry Information, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce.